SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Fourth Middlesex Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of Fourth Middlesex Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.5% (656) reside in the Fourth Middlesex Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (124) of Fourth Middlesex Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.

- In FY 2001, 74.4% of admissions from the Fourth Middlesex Representative District were male and 25.6% were female.
- Over 55.7% of admissions were between the ages of 21-39.
- 87.4% of admissions were white non-Latino, 2.7% were black non-Latino, 3.8% were Latino, 0.6% were Asians, and 5.5% were other racial categories.
- 63.7% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 13.7% were married, and 16.2% reported not to be married now.
- 30.5% of admissions had less than high school education, 45.6% completed high school, and 23.9% had more than high school education.
- 43.6% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 16.5% of those admitted were homeless.
- 13.7% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

• Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Fourth Middlesex Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

	Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001									
Fourth Middlesex Representative District										
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU			
FY '95	417	364	115	84	38	30	24			
FY '96	399	343	125	90	61	42	38			
FY '97	541	462	181	107	90	84	56			
FY '98	505	428	159	82	44	84	61			
FY '99	592	497	169	115	74	124	97			
FY '00	589	475	179	117	65	171	127			
FY '01	656	507	191	125	76	174	131			

- Since FY 1995, residents of Fourth Middlesex Representative District reported a steady increase in heroin and alcohol use. Heroin use increased by more than four-fold and alcohol use by 39%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting crack use doubled, and, marijuana and cocaine use increased by 66% and 48%, respectively.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

• Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Fourth Middlesex Representative District.

Table 2										
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001										
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack					
District	54.4 %	24.5%	10.2%	2.3%	2.1%					
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%					

• While heroin, cocaine, and crack as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was lower than the State average, alcohol and marijuana was higher within your District.